

back party is numerically very strict, and many were present, and the services in the church on the 8th bill in Congress are by all with much unanimity, several speeches made in the past town have been favorably received.

CRIMONIAL.

EOKUK, IA.

Jan. 3.—A very brilliant and interesting trial was held in St. John's this afternoon, the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Boswell, of the Burlington, and one of the most beautiful and young ladies of this city. The audience was decorated, and the interest by a very large gathering of the town. The bridegroom's father, Mr. George F. Morris, Miss Laura Wyman of Keokuk, Mr. Boyd of Quincy; and Mr. C. Conner and W. H. Mayne, and John C. Bond and R. E. Tracy. The wedding was in the season thus far, but the readers of equal brilliancy to take

a young merchant of this city, this afternoon to Miss Minnie, sister of one of our oldest citizens.

ENOSIA, WIS.

to the Chicago Tribune. Jan. 3.—The elite of our city, the elegant residence of Mr. E. M. Farnam, to the capital knot. The wedding presents were the reception of a large and costly presents. A fine set of Mrs. Bond, a set of the groom, an elegant book of "Appleton's Encyclopedia" and a bronze clock, one thousand dollars. Mrs. Wilcox, a dinner-set of Mrs. Mrs. and Miss Sloane, many other beautiful presents.

The happy couple took p. m. train for New Orleans next cities.

WAUKEE, WIS.

to the Chicago Tribune. Jan. 3.—The social event of to-morrow is the marriage of Austin J. and Alice P. Tobey, daughter of the bride, the Rev. Henry J. Rose. The ceremony was performed in the church of the bride, the bridesmaids were Miss Emma of the bride; and Miss Anna Marquand, of R. D. Denig, U. S. Attorney. The bridal party consists of Gov. Ludington, who was present at the wedding of the bridegroom's parents. The bride and the bridegroom's parents are to be married at the church of the bride. The happy couple took p. m. train for New Orleans next cities.

ASUALTIES.

SHIP WRECKS.

3.—The snow-storm last night on the coast, the wind blowing north, which rendered navigation almost extremely hazardous.

From Orleans, Cape Cod, states were ashore at Nauset during the night. The brig Henry Rose, a schooner. The crews of both were lost.

From New Haven, came ashore a vessel and crew.

ACCIDENT.

Jan. 3.—The steamer Ste. Genevieve, and the Yaeger, coming up, the Ste. Genevieve at about daybreak in mid-river. The steamer's wheel-house knocked off, one engine disabled. The latter ran away. The Colorado has capsized, and took her crew.

From the steamer Ste. Genevieve. No body was hurt.

NOTHER VICTIM.

to the Chicago Tribune. Jan. 3.—Laborers digging in the street fire to-day recovered, which was removed to the makes the fourteenth victim of

THE WEATHER.

THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, D. C., Jan. 4—1 a. m.—Indicates Upper Lakes, falling, followed by cooler westerly; cloudy and drizzling.

Jan. 3.—Diseases report a heavy snow-storm, Tex., Wicksburg, Miss., and Little Rock to the Chicago Tribune.

From the steamer Ste. Genevieve. The weather has been so bad in this section to-day, and to-morrow it is still falling, leaving the ground as it was yesterday, and the snow-storm, which was entirely clear of ice, and lay at the levee below Spring Hill, Tenn., a thing never before seen in that part of the country. The weather has changed within the last two days to such an extent that the temperature, and during most of to-day the temperature has been as high as 60°.

EDMOND'S PREVIOUS RECORD.

No man in Congress has been more popular than Mr. Edmunds, and the honest and constitutional currency of gold and silver than Senator Edmunds, of Vermont.

The prospects are today of the same, and at least as good as the old look for the assumption of that we can and drink to the country upon our Lord will this continue.

to the Chicago Tribune.

Jan. 3.—The ground has frozen to the depth of about four inches in three hours.

From the steamer Ste. Genevieve. The weather has been very bad, and the temperature is falling.

With the exception of the interior and remote parts of the Union are not benumbed, even by that frost, followed by exhaustion, which has been the case in the West and private interests?

Again, after outlining the evils of the gold and silver system, it is

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LONDON, Eng.—No. 100 Strand.

AMERICAN—Exchange, 440 Strand.

HENRY F. GILLIN, Agent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Palace Hotel.

AMERICA.

McWicker's Theatre, Madison street, between State and Dearborn. "Beauty and the Beast," and "Simpson & Co."

Hooley's Theatre, Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Engagement of George Murphy. "Maud Cr."

Haverly's Theatre, Monroe street, corner of Dearborn. "Our Boarding-House."

Coliseum Novelty Theatre, Clark street, opposite Court House. Variety Ohio.

New Chicago Theatre: Clark street, opposite Sherman House. Callender's Georgia Mater.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

WASHINGTON, CHAP. No. 44, R. A. M.—Special Convocation this (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock for installation of officers. Visitors cordially invited. E. H. T. CHARLES E. WRIGHT, Secretary.

ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 32, A. F. and A. M.—Hall 122 Lasalle St.—Stated Communication this (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock for installation of officers. Full attendance of members requested. By order of the Lodge. E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

HOME LODGE, No. 328, A. F. and A. M.—Regular Communication this (Friday) evening. Work on M. Lodge. Visitors cordially invited. J. H. HERRICK, Sec.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1878.

THE TRIBUNE ANNUAL REVIEW.

Arrangements have been made for the annual

meeting of officers for the TRIBUNE. The meeting is a compact and convenient form. Extra copies can be obtained at the counting-room, \$3 per 100 or five cents each for single numbers in wrappers. It is however conceded that so complete and exhaustive a compendium of the trade and commerce of Chicago no one year has never been prepared; and that the annual review is the best form for mailing to friends at the East or in Europe as the strongest possible refutation of the statements made and the stories circulated with a view to the belittling of Chicago's commercial greatness or the injury of her credit.

CHICAGO MARKET SUMMARY.

The Chicago produce markets were irregular yesterday. Mess pork closed 1½ per lb lower, at \$11.32¢@\$11.35 for February and \$11.50 for March.

Lard closed 1½ per lb lower, at \$7.40¢ for February and \$7.50¢ for March.

Meats were easier, at 40¢ for beef shoulder and \$5.75 per 100 lbs for short ribs. Whisky was steady. \$1.05 per gallon. Flour was dull. Wheat closed 40¢ lower, at \$1.08¢ cash for January and \$1.09¢ for February. Corn closed steady at 49¢@50¢ per bushel and 32¢@34¢ for February. Oats closed 10¢ lower, at \$1.00¢ cash for January and \$1.01¢ for February. Cattle were active and firm, closing steady at \$4.00¢@4.20¢ for February. Hogs were active and firm, closing steady at \$3.00¢@3.20¢ for February. Sheep and lambs agreed at about \$40,000 quarters of wheat, 22,000 bushels per acre, and 105,000 quarters of corn. The packing of hogs in the West is about 90,000 bushels per year, owing to bad weather. Imported hams were steady. On Tuesday morning: 47 cars wheat, 10 cars corn, 12 cars oats, 1 car rye, 12 cars barley. Total, 80 cars, or 35,000 bu. One hundred dollars in gold may be bought for \$102.63¢ in greenbacks at the close.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday closed at 97½@97¾.

The movement for the organization of a Mining Stock Board in Chicago seems in a fair way to accomplish the desired end. Several meetings have been held, and the project is in a fair way of execution.

France is a country in which there are 35,000,000 Catholics and only 1,000,000 Protestants, and yet of the new DUFUAU Ministry four are Protestants. Against this unequal distribution of offices the Catholic papers are making a great outcry.

MINHAT Pasha is, perhaps, the only instance in the world of an Ambassador with a roving commission. He has during the past year been entrusted with the most important diplomatic business at London, Paris, and Vienna, and now he has gone post-haste again to London.

Preparations for the siege of Erzerum are going forward as vigorously as though the subject of peace negotiations had never been discussed. MURKAN Pasha has arrived in Constantinople, but it is understood that the Turkish forces defending the Armenian Capital are well equipped for a prolonged resistance.

With the fall of Plevna the second line of defense, upon which Turkey has depended, may be said to have been taken. The latest information is that the Russians have already crossed the Ertropol Balkans, and SULEIMAN Pasha is in retreat. It is reported that the third line of defense, the Balkan range, will be abandoned without a struggle, and that whatever decisive fighting occurs hereafter will be on the plains of Ronneville.

The bulletins regarding the health of Senator PATTERSON, of South Carolina, that have been sent out from day to day for some time past are believed to have been concocted chiefly for the purpose of accentuating the public mind to the prospect of the early resignation of that Senator. His bargain with Hamburg BUTLER was not entirely satisfactory, since it lacked the essential element of Gov. HAMPTON's acquiescence, and at the end of his painful slumbering at the time of the memorable conflict for the political control of the Senate PATTERSON felt far more secure as to his future. The Penitentiary still yawns for him, and it is now believed that he will make sure of immunity by stepping down and out and leaving a vacancy at the man it elected to the chief office in the nation.

The cry of "Work or bread!" heard in Chicago two winters ago now ascends from the streets of San Francisco, the capital of that land which has always been believed by the laborer east of the Mississippi to be "God's own country"—a phrase connoting the workingman's highest idea of

social prosperity and happiness. A multitude of mendicant citizens yesterday waited upon the Mayor of San Francisco, and suggested that they be set at work on the streets, but the Mayor was forced to refuse a consideration of their proposal. Upon this refusal the poor laborers fell against into the open arms of the city demagogues, who at once organized a great mass-meeting, and exhorted their needy hearers in tornadoes of windy speech to introduce chaos and anarchy, and repeat the enormous blunder of the unfortunate people of Pittsburg.

Too much faith should not be pinned upon the utterance of the Earl of Carnarvon. We have often pointed out that the British Cabinet is a house divided against itself, that is, that while the Cabinet is composed of men who are conservative in policies, there is a wide difference of opinion among them upon the Eastern question. Lord Carnarvon has been all along an outspoken advocate of the "peace-at-any-price" policy, and, as it is pretty well understood by this time that in the Cabinet, at least, that policy is at a discount, there is little use in attaching significance to his speech to the Cape Colony delegation. It was an expression of his personal opinion, and not of the British Ministry.

Indictments were yesterday returned by the Grand Jury of Hartford, Conn., against Messrs. FURER, WALKER, WHIT, and WILSON, whose performances as officers and managers of the Charter Oak Life-Insurance Company were very thoroughly ventilated by the Committee appointed by the policy-holders to investigate the condition of the Company. The indictments were found in accordance with the instructions of Judge CULVER, who charged the jury that the parties should be subjected to criminal prosecution if it was shown that they had solicited new business knowing the Company to be insolvent, or had been guilty of many of the acts alleged by the Committee. The result was the finding of true bills charging a conspiracy to defraud the policy-holders.

The Boston Advertiser is especially grieved that Chicago should have asked for a loan of a million of dollars and was refused because the bonds were not made payable in gold. This story substantially originated with the New York Tribune, and all the gold organs are holding it up as a warning to people against favoring the restoration of the silver dollar. The story is true, except in its essential particulars. Chicago has not endeavored to borrow a million of dollars; some of her bonds falling due, she asked offers for a new loan to meet the old one; these bonds were largely bid for by New Yorkers, and a premium offered; the loan, about \$200,000, was made at such a premium in currency as to net the city over 100 in gold, though the bonds were payable, principal and interest, in paper, silver, or gold, whichever may happen to be the cheapest legal-tender. 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trans-Atlantic shippers, for all the exhibition will simply pay the tariff of the most. Hence every possible facility is to be made available to our manufacturers at Paris what they can do, or the flag, the opportunity, the products of all kinds sent at Paris, and show, thousands of European that the internal resources his vast continent have been of energy, enterprise, and hitherto untried by any face of the globe.

CHAMPION RASCAL. late President of the Central in this city, has arrived in it. It will be remembered rather suddenly, and carried \$15,000 that belonged to him.

ENDWORTH was a high-grade member of all the pug in church, and had some about him. In business ranked first-class. As a flourishing grocery-house and owner of a bank, he was here as one of the solid arily young, and had d fine prospects." His private charities, done were munificent. He burning example of the true, is good to all the thrif in town, and they envied

his career as a financier will having laid by a sum sum it a good thing for him banker. He had earnings serious reputation which attached to everybody who custodian of other people's interested a few friends and in his scheme, ob

and the Central Bank, with and sole manager. He whose responsibility was

Every note that was dis- amined by him, every loan authorized by him. He

he bank with a fidelity

Having no peculiar

the bank was naturally

bad. He contracted

out of bad debts, drew

at the kind of customers, he

oided, and alienated by inju-

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

Heavy Counter Transactions at the Banks—Light Demand for Discounts.

Internal Revenue by States—Grave Errors of the Director of the Mint.

The Produce Markets Irregular—Hogs Steady—Provisions Active and Weak.

Wheat Lower—The Grain Steader on Small Receipts—Stocks in London and Liverpool.

FINANCIAL.

Settlements by Board of Trade operators and other parties made the counter-transactions of the day large. The other financial business of the day was dead, with few factors of interest. The demand for bank accommodations was moderate, either from the country banks or regular city customers. The supply of outside paper is very scanty. The banks find necessity and choice working together in the maintenance of strong cash reserves. Rates of discount are 7@10 per cent at the banks to regular customers; on the street, call loans can be negotiated on the best security, at lower rates.

The currency movement is not active in any direction. The receipts are small, and the orders from the country amount to very little.

New York exchange was stable at 500 per \$1,000 premium.

The clearings were \$5,600,000.

REMARKABLE ERRORS IN THE MINT REPORT.

There are many gross and inexcusable errors in the last report of the Director of the Mint. The Director states that the coinage executed from 1874 to 1877, inclusive, amounted to \$100,000,000, and that the gold coinage was a larger amount than had been coined in any preceding period of four fiscal years.

There is here an error of over \$24,000,000, that being the amount by which the gold coinage in the four years 1874-77 exceeded the amount coined by the Director. The Director is \$500,000 off on the way in his statement that the United States Assay Office, New York, shows a waste of \$50,000,88, while the records of the office show that in the period referred to melting and refining yielded a net amount of \$150,302,75. Another mistake is \$500,000, or \$500,000 off on the same institution for 1876. Similar errors with regard to the San Francisco Mint render the Director's exhibit on Page 11 valuesless. By leaving out some of the assay offices the Director makes out that "the places of assay are no longer in existence." The metal assay system has been nearly self-sustaining, but to figure out the result the Director has to include more than five millions of base coinage profits.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE.

The last English journals are in a great deal to say of the English foreign trade, and the exchanges, and products, and the balance of trade.

The London *News*, Dec. 30, says in an article on the development of free-trade principles on this continent:

While the fallacies of protection are expelling our manufacturers in England, disengaging us from the name of reciprocity, sound free trade doctrine seems to be making progress in America. It is a common saying that America is now in the fortunate position of having a large surplus not only of raw materials, but of manufactured products, and that it has acquired a large credit abroad, and that it has acquired a high position by its protectionist system. The President has said that the time of protection is past, and that the time of exports is now.

The change of the Minister of State and Paul Rod for December increased \$300 over the same month last year.

Moving, 7 per annum; is and interest; closing at 7. Prime mercantile paper neglected and non-interest, \$330,000.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$831,000.

Clearings, \$18,000,000.

Receipts, \$1,000,000, short, 485%, with actual business at concessions:

GOUVERNEMENT.

Coupons, \$2,000.

Coupons, \$2,000.

Coupons, \$2,000.

STOCKS.

Tele. 77.

